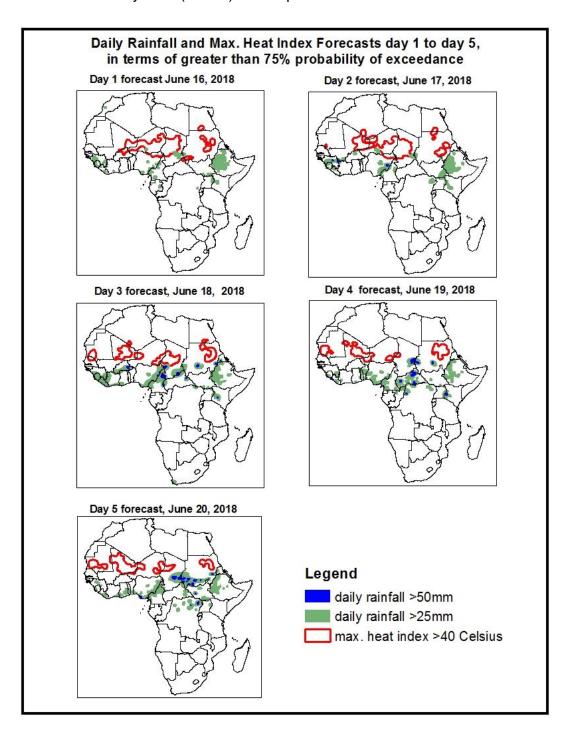
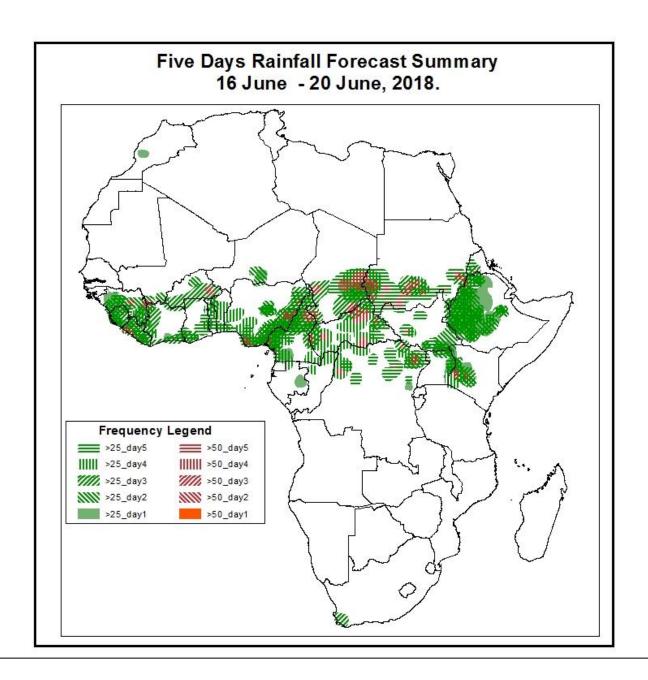
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on June 15, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: June 16, – June 20, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



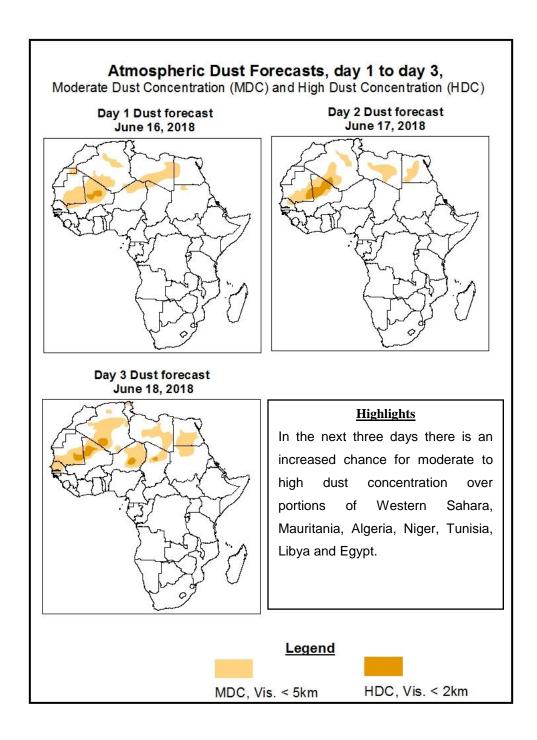


Highlights

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: June 16 – June 18, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: June 16– June 20, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify in the first three days and then weakens in the subsequent days of the forecast period. The central pressure value increased from about 1029 hPa to 1031 hPa and then decreased to 1026hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to be quasi stationary in the first three days and then weakens in the subsequent days of the forecast period. The central pressure value is about 1031 hPa and then decreased to 1027 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify during the first two days and then weakens in the subsequent days of the forecast period. The central pressure value increased from about 1032 hPa to 1034 hPa and then decreases to 1032hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, dry strong northeasterly to easterly wind is expected to prevail across northern Africa and portions of the Sahel region.

At 850hPa, in West Africa, it is expected the oscillation of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone above the Gulf of Guinea countries while the area of wind convergence remain active in Niger, Chad, Sudan, DRC and Uganda during the forecast period.

In the next five days, areas of anomalous lower-level convergence and upper level divergence over parts of East Africa, Central Africa and Gulf of Guinea Countries are expected to enhance rainfall in these regions. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, CAR, DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

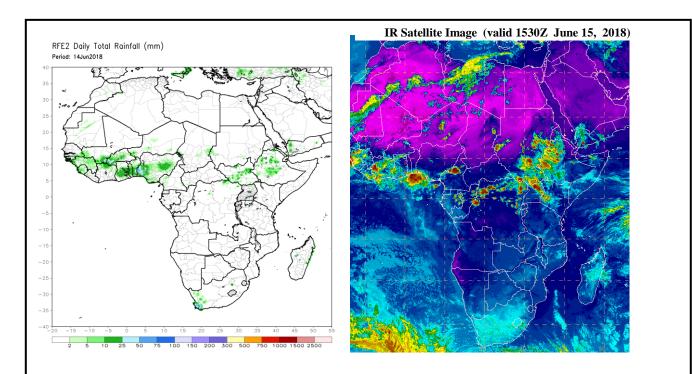
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (June 14, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Mali, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, South Sudan, Ethiopia, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (June 15, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over parts of Guinea, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, DRC Congo, and Gabon.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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